68TH YEAR.

RICHMOND, VA., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1918. —TEN PAGES

Listen to Pleas to Open

pect of Becoming Even

More Alarming.

its walls, 489 new cases having been

and churches reopened immediately.

death list yet was attained on Tuesday,

October 15, while incomplete statistics

indicate that the number of deaths act-

INCREASE SINCE OCTOBER 1

SURPRISE ON HUNS

Early Delivery of Sunday Want Art. Insures Correct Classification

AD COPY BEFORE 6 P.M.

BRING IN YOUR WANT

PRICE. THREE CENTS

GERMANY WORKING ON NOTE; EXPECTED HERE ON SATURDAY

Amsterdam Newspaper Announces It Will Publish Teutonic Answer.

POWERS TO DECIDE COMMON ATTITUDE

Declared They Are Waiting for President's Stand in Austrian Case.

Emperor Charles Issues Proclamation to Federalize His Province to Meet Conditions Demanded.

WASHINGTON, October 18,-Officials here late to-night declared that no note had been received from Germany relato the President's peace proposals of several days ago. The only informaion received came through press dispatches from Amsterdam, which Great Crowd Gathers to See Movie claimed that authentic Berlin sources Star, Douglas Fairbanks, Deliver had declared that the German note ould probably be dispatched on Saturday afternoon.

Copenhagen advices received at 2:30
Saturday morning said that the German War Cabinet met at 6 o'clock Friday evening to decide the definite form of the German answer to President Wilson.

Another source from Amsterdam announced that the Tidi where Perlin

Another source from Amsterdam anounced that the Tidj, whose Berlin
orrespondent had first notice of the
ierman peace offer, would on Saturay publish Germany's reply to Prestent Wilson. The paper added in its
nnouncement that Germany, Austriaungary and Turkey will decide upon
common attitude as soon as Presient Wilson answers the Austrian note,
Reports filtering through Amsterdam
om Berlin declare that the War Cabtet is in continuous session, and that Reports filtering through Amster and Reports filtering through Amster and Berlin declare that the War Cabet is in continuous session, and that ourly reports from the German headuraters in the field are being received, heso dispatches also claim that the ferman answer to President Wilson is jot yet completed.

Further interest was added to the sittle for the first of the entire campaign, national loan headquarters limited its comment to this:

"There must not be the slightest diminution of effort to-morrow. To diminution of effort to-morrow. To

navy until now will exist in the fu-ture for the well-being of the new WASHINGTON.

BECAUSE NOTE IS LATE

As far as the German situation is concerned, there is no evidence here of great disappointment over the failure of a new note to come from Berlin as quickly as persistent reports through neutral countries have indicated it might be expected. In fact, when President Wilson's reply to Prince Maximilian was dispatched, it was assumed that considerable time must clapse before the Germans would be heard from again, in view of the virtual demand for an unconditional surrender, the hour for which no one here was ready to predict had come. Of course, it also was assumed that at least one more trial at bargairing was to be expected; so another note is looked for as soon as those in power at Berlin decide they are in a position to make a proposal likely either to receive consideration or to cause a rift in the allied camp and strengthen the situation at home. The attitude in Washington is one of confident waiting for the break that ultimately must come, even though another winter and spring campaign may be necessary to bring it about. Every one is watching the western front. The great retreat of the Germans there is being carried out without demoralization, indicating that discipline and fight still are left in the Kaiser's war machine. It is realized that a successful stand before the terman borders are reached may govern the tone of the next diplomatic communication and give the war lords another period of grace. WASHINGTON NOT EXCITED BECAUSE NOTE IS LATE

mexit diploinatic communication and give the war lords another period of grace.

EMPEROR CHARLES PROCLAIMS

AUSTRIAN FEDERALIZATION

What is happening in Austria-Hungary is observed with interest, though it is regarded as of secondary importance. Emperor Charles's proclamation of deferalization of Austria, officials remarked to-day, is a step in the right direction, though it does not materially change the situation. Federalization cannot save the dual monarchy. In the first place, the allies are committed to actual independence of the Czecho-Slovaks, constituting a very large part of Austria, and in the second, the Hungarians, holding the upper hand now in the dual monarchy and showing no disposition to relinquish their position, have been the chief offenders in the oppression of subject nationalities.

Even as word was coming of the Emperor's proclamation, the Czecho-Slovak National Council, recognized by the United States and the allies, as a belligerent de facto government, was presenting to President Wilson a copy of a formal declaration of independence issued to-day in Paris, renouncing allegiance to the Hapsburg dynasty and announcing principles for the foundation of a republic by the peoples under Austrian rule since 1526, when Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia accepted a Hapsburg as King.

CHAOTIC CONDITIONS IN

ALL PARTS OF AUSTRIA

CHAOTIC CONDITIONS IN ALL PARTS OF AUSTRIA Chaotic conditions are in evidence in news from Vienna sources. One dispatch this afternoon shows actual revolution may break out any time. At this time Austria is a tinder box, which needs but a single spark to set the fire of rebellion raging throughout the land, it was said. One dispatch gives an insight into the state of affairs, saying:

"Events are succeeding each other with extraordinary rapidity in Austria, At the time when Count Burian admits in the presence of the Hungarium delegation that the military situation makes it impossible to prolong (Continued on Second Page.)

(Continued on Second Page.)

To Give Away \$500 Bond in Loan Meet To-Night

dream of the celebration of the celebration, including music by a sixty-piece hand from Camp Lee. Marcus Kellerman, formerly of the Metropolitan Opera Company, New York, will sing, while several speakers are on the program.

the program.

Arrangements for the presentation of the award of the \$500 hond have been made by A. J. Crafts. The prize is being offered by a public-spirited donator, whose name will be announced later.

CABINET IN SESSION ASKS NATION TO DECIDE SUCCESS OF BIG LOAN

> Treasury Department Estimated Friday Night \$4,500,000,000 Had Been Raised.

WASHINGTON OVER THE TOP

row the nation will decide the degree of success of the fourth Liberty loan. hours remaining in the subscription DISTRICT GAIN GREATEST already raised at between \$4,500,000,000 and \$5,000,000,000, making \$1,000,000,-000 or more still necessary before the \$6,000,000,000 is raised. The amount officially reported to-night was only

German answer to President Wilson is not yet completed.

Further interest was added to the situation to night by advices that Admiral yon Scher, commander of the German high seas fleet, has arrived in Berlin and is attending the sessions between military and political leaders.

The report that the U-boats have been recalled by wireless remained unconfirmed all day, but advices indicate that since the German armistice offer that since the German armistice offer that since the German armistice offer to most vigorous selling from sunrise until as late at night as there is any one left to buy.

The report that the U-boats have been recalled by wireless remained unconfirmed all day, but advices indicate that since the German armistice offer to most vigorous selling from sunrise until as late at night as there is any one left to buy.

The city of Washington went over the top to-fay. Thousands cheered when Secretary McAdoo announced it from the Treasury steps. The crowd had gathered to greet Douglas Fairbanks, who had flown back from New York with subscriptions of between \$1,000,000 which he had flown there to \$2,000,000 and \$7,000,000.

Admiral Cowie announced to night that approximately \$29,500,000 had been takives of the German people.

One of the interesting pieces of news

ken in the navy.

Subscriptions by districts to-nigsubscriptions by districts to-nigtood: St. Louis, \$260.381,200; Minnetood: \$184.623,750; Boston, \$410.420,polis, \$184.623,750; San Francisco,
\$193,078,200;
\$193,078,200;

NOGALES, ARIZ., October 18.—Several remarkably well-executed Federal reserve banknotes were received here. It is believed they were made in Germany and circulated in Mexico as German propaganda. Chinese merchants turned the greenbacks into the custom house. The face of Benjamin Franklin appears on the front of the notes as on the genuine paper. The lines on the jaw, however, are much heavier than in the government notes, giving the effect of a beard. When the spurious money is held at arm's length, the fraud becomes more apparent. The bills appear then to have been lithographed, or perhaps photographed father than engraved.

The paper is of good quality, but lacks the fine silk threads woven into the American banknote paper.

BEGIN ATTACKS ON SENATORS

ge Sign Displayed by Suffragists That Wadsworth Hetter Fight With Army Than With Women.

With Army Than With Women.

WASHINGTON, October 18.—Senator Wadsworth, of New York, was singled out as a special object of attack today by the National Woman's Party because of his antisuffrage attitude. A large banner bearing the inscription, "Senator Wadsworth could serve his country better by fighting with his regiment abroad than by fighting women," was displayed across the steps of the Senate Office Buildings from 1 to 4 this afternoon. Similar attacks against the other thirty-four Senators who voted against the suffrage amendment is to be made between now and the adjournment, the suffragists an-

DURING CONVALENCENCE FROM

FEURISA and pneumonia take Imperial Granum Food — Nourishing, do not fall to have a Want Ad in the Sunday Times-Dispatch. The Want Cheish sweetnass. Any druggist— Ade in this paper produce results every day.

LOAN CAMPAIGNERS INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC AMERICANS SPRING EXPECT \$25,000,000 CONTINUES SERIOUS CITIED DO ISE ON HILL

DISTRICT REPORTS BETTER 489 NEW CASES REPORTED

Richmond Workers, With Record Health Authorities Do Not Established, Going Strong for New Goal.

Institutions.

Indications Are That West Vir- Death List Grows, With Prosginia Will Be Only Delinquent State.

Having established the record of being the first Federal reserve city in mond from the epidemic of Spanish inhe country to attain its fourth Liberty fluenza that assailed this city two loan quota. Richmond is driving for- weeks ago, and is still battering at ward for a heavy oversubscription, and when figures were compiled last night reported yesterday, comes a complaint Virginia's capital had \$3,838,700 in ex- from some who would have the schools cess of its allotment. Reports showed subscriptions amounting to \$2,052,250 Officials in the City Mealth Department for yesterday, making a grand total yesterday pointed out that the highest \$23,677,500. Indications are that Richmond will subscribe at least \$25,-000,000 to the loan.

It is believed that the Fifth Federal lteserve District will oversubscribe its quota by at least \$20,000,000, although official figures given out last night showed subscriptions amounting to but \$193,078,300. Indications are that when complete returns are received a total of \$300,000,000,000 will have been attained.

Star, Douglas Fairbanks, Deliver Subscriptions of Nearly \$7,000,-000 to U. S. Treasury.

WASHINGTON, October 18.—To-morwith the nation will decide the degree success of the fourth Liberty loan.

To-night, with only twenty-four purs remaining in the subscription attained.

Wirginia last night reported \$50,359.-300, although headquarters believed that in actual subscriptions the quota of \$63,000,000 had been passed. Delay in reports from banks made it impossible to give out the accurate subscriptions. Only one State in the Fifth District, West Virginia, may fail to attain its quota, judging from the reports received thus far by the central committee.

SINCE CAMPAIGN BEGAN Yesterday's report from the district showed a gain of \$26,707,000 over the preceding day, the biggest increase of any day thus far. Official figures for the district are as follows:

Earks SubReporting, acriptions, 1
258 \$ 55,211,650
nbla 44 21,274,430
mia 251 15,817,150
dina 471 29,42,300
lina 345 19,984,155 State. Reporting
Maryland ... 268
Dist. Columbia ... 41
Virginia ... 63
West Virginia ... 261
North Carolina ... 41
South Carolina ... 340 437.547

Carf A. Schilcht, Ann Arbor Mich. Henry W. Shay, Fall River Mass.; G. E. Cunningham, Janesville, Wis.; Solomon Rosenberg, New Bedford, Mass.

BEN FRANKLIN'S PICTURE
ON FEDERAL BANK NOTES

Remarkably Well-Executed Paper Circulated by Chinese Down in Arizona.

NOGALES, ARIZ., October 18.—Sev. cral remarkably well-executed Pederal reserve banknotes were received here. It is believed they were made in Germany and circulated in Maxico as German propagnda. Chinese merchants turned the greenback sint other custom house. The face of Benjamin Franklin appears on the front of the notes as on the genuine paper. The lines on the jaw, however, are much have the average than the greenback in the greenback in the force of the spurious money is held at arm's length, the fraud becomes more apparent. The Bills appear then to have been lithographed, or perhaps photographed father than engraved.

The paper is of good quality, but

Military Opinion in Washington Believes Germans Are Retiring to Prepared Positions

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, October 18.—While the German retirement in Belgium has glittering possibilities, military opinion here is forced to the conclusion that what is in progress is a well-ordered and executed withdrawal, probably upon prepared positions. The fact that reports from other portions of the front, notably from the Lille area and the sector southeast of Laon also tell of retirements, gives the movement indications of a general withdrawal, but as yet no official information has come to indicate where the line upon which the enemy will attempt to stand has been established.

Army officials can take no notice

Army officials can take no notice of the numerous reports of an impending complete capitulation in seeking the explanation of the German maneuvers in the field. They can ascribe those operations to very definite and well-developed plans of the German general staff. It was said to-night that the enemy probably has begun the second withdrawal he has been compelled to undertake as a result of unwavering pressure by Marshal Foch all along the battle line. Lacking the reserves with which to make a stand on an extended front, it is to be assumed that he is falling back to a much shortened line, where he can show greater resisting power.

There is reason to believe, how-

There is reason to believe, however, that under the hammering of the allied and American armies, the German high command has been compelled to make a compromise.

Instead of holding on to the front lines until the new front was in complete readiness, it is regarded as highly probable that the advanced positions are being abandoned barely in time to avoid encirclement, and the retirement being made to defenses not fully equipped, and certainly not manned with extensive reserves. If such is the case, the retiring armies must turn and fight again when they reach the new lines. The rapidity of the allied pursuit in each case gives no opportunity for rest or reorganization.

The genius of the German general staff is plainly shown, officers say, in the skill with which the withdrawal has been conducted thus far, and it is still evident that a well-ordered movement is clearing enemy forces out of the Belgian coast area. The situation there is heavy in many respects, however, due to the swiftly changing nature of the line. Pursuing cavalry may upset the whole German schedule and large captures result.

The freeing of the Belgian coast will have little direct effect on the submarine situation, but may be of the greatest indirect value in furnishing the allied forces with new bases from which to operate unti-submarine patrols. The German U-boat flotillas on the Flanders coast have been a thing of the past ever since the harbors were blocked by the British naval forces, which undoubtedly had a share in convincing the enemy high command the wisdom of quitting that territory.

PLAN FOR FOOD CONTROL TRANSPORT IN BATTLE

Without Regulation Prices Will Soar Eight Members of Crew Wers cast of La Fere.

INCREASE SINCE OCTOBER 1

Statistics at the City Health Department show that deaths in this city from October 1 to 15 have been as follows: lst. sixteen deaths; 2nd, nine; 3d, eleven; 4th. seventeen; 5th. twenty; 6th. twenty-two; 7th. twenty-two; 8th. twenty-two; 10th, thirty-five; 8th. twenty-one; 10th, thirty-five; 8th. twenty-one; 12th. thirty-nine; 12th. thirty-nine; 13th. forty-one; 14th. thirty-one; 15th. forty-eight. These figures may increase and later days may outdo the ravages of the 15th.

In spite of all circumstantial ideas, the City Health Department thinks that the epidemic is well in hand, and that conditions are improving. It feels that the epidemic has, in fact, reached its high-water mark, but it is noncommittial will be safe for churches and schools to reopen their doors.

Dr. W. R. Garnett, Acting State Health Commissioner, stated yesterday that reports indicate an improved condition in many counties. There have been to date eighty deaths in Pulaski, a town of but 7,000 inhabitants at the outside. There, too, the malady seems to be abating, as is the case in most counties where an epidemic has raged. CATHOLIC WOMEN CONTINUE

HELPFUL FIGHT AGAINST FLU

CATHOLIC WOMEN CONTINUE:

HELPFUL FIGHT AGAINST FLU

The relief work of the Catholic Komen's Auxiliary of the Red Cross lociety continues to make itself felt in the local fight against the epidemic diss Kate Laube, the chairman of the local fight against the solutions of the control industries' export, pass from existence with page or with p

Wounded and Vessel Badly

Shot Up. SUGGESTIONS ARE OFFERED WIRELESS IS CARRIED AWAY

> Steamer Returns Fire, but Is Finally Forced to Run to Escape Deadly Aim of U-Boat, Which Follows in Pursuit.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, October 18 .-The army transport Amphion arrived ing in a two-hour running battle with a submarine \$60 miles off the coast. Eight men were wounded, two fatally, and the superstructure of the vessel was badly shot to pieces. The wireless was carried away by the first shot, and the Amphion was unable to call for help. So far as those aboard knew, the U-boat was not seriously damaged, if damaged at all. The steamer finally formers to the Meuse River he still formers.

damaged at all. The steamer finally outdistanced the German.

It was early Saturday morning when the submarine was sighted. She immediately opened fire, and, after a few shots, had almost perfect range. The guns on the Amphion replied, but apparently were outranged by the German guns. The steamer put on all steam and began to run for it, and for two hours the pursuer and pursued kept up a hot exchange of fire. Almost the first shots carried away the Amphion's wireless.

wireless.

All those wounded were struck by shell fragments. After cluding the submarine, the Amphion put into an island port and landed the most sericusly wounded. Two of them were said to be so badly hurt they could not recover. On her arrival here the transport proceeded immediately to a ship-yard, where she will have to undergo extensive remains as a result of demands. extensive repairs as a result of damage from shellfire.

Names of the wounded men were not available here, but it is said most of them were members of the gun crews.

SPANISH INFLUENZA IS STILL ON INCREASE

Conditions in Army Camps Are Re-ported Less Favorable, With 4,791 New Cases.

By Associated Press. | WASHINGTON, October 18.—Reports o the Public Health Service to-day from thirty-five States showed that Spanish influenza still is on the increase in most parts of the country. Conditions in army camps also were less favorable, the 4,791 new cases re-

Soft Drink Manufacturers are Cut Down Now to 25 Per Cent.

WASHINGTON, October 18.—Further restrictions in the use of sugar by manufacturers was announced to-day. Soft drink manufacturers who have been restricted to 50 per cent of a normal supply during the period from July to Octobeer, inclusive, will receive only 25 per cent during November and December. Lee cream manufacturers are cut from 75 per cent to 25 per cent, while makers of confections, beverages, strups, chewing gum, choocolate, cocoa, malted milk and molasses, soda water and adulterated honey will be cut to 50 per cent. of the average monthly consumption of sugar from July 1 to December 31, 1316 and 1917 combined.

ALLIED MARCH

CONTINUES IN BELIGIUM

LONDON, October 18.—The allied march of liberation through Belgium and Northern France made new triumphant strides to-day. Between the North Sea and Lyr it continues at wintriwind speed. Bruges, Zecbrugge and Courtral were all cleared of the enemy to-day, and between the Lyr and Lillie the allies occupied Tourcoing and Roubaix.

A concentric movement on Ghent, the last great rail base west of the Aniwerp-Brussels line, is under way. Already France-Belgian forces are handering at the gates of Devise, sight miles southwest of Ghent.

But Foch.

Bu

INFANTRY ADVANCES WITHOUT ARTILLERY

Proceed 2,000 Yards Beyond Town.

French Capture Thielt and

SIXTY U. S. AIRPLANES ATTACK ENEMY LINES

German Dream of Invading England From Calais Is Ended.

FLANDERS IS BEING CLEARED Invaders Retreating Hastily in West-

ern Belgium to Avoid Allied Trap. (By Associated Press.)

The Americans sprang another surprise over the Germans yesterday, the and taking Bantheville without artillery preparation. The French have captured the town

of Thielt, in Belgian Flanders west of Ghent, and have passed on 2,000 yards resisting strongly between Bruges and Cambrai, but is retiring slowly north-

More than sixty American day bombing aviators yesterday attacked Bayoniville. Buzancy and other towns north of the American line at Grand Pre. Escorting planes downed ten German machines. This is said to have been the largest enterprise, yet carried out by an all-American flying force.

The Belgian coast again is Belgian. Germany's dream of an invasion of England across the North Sea from Calais is ended.

Belgian Flanders is fast being evacuated by the chemy and his line from the Belgian frontier to the Meuse River gradually is giving way under the attacks of the British, French and American armies, which are demanding to be served with victory.

GERMAN ARMIES RETREATING,

GERMAN ARMIES RETREATING

BUT NOT DEFEATED frontier to the Meuse River he still is fighting desperately to hold back the lower law of the great Foch pincer from closing in a great converging movement and entrapping in its maw the German fighting force in its entirety. And thus far he has successfully, through the use of picked troops and machine gunners who know defeat only in death, warded off the culminating blow.

ZEEBRUGGE LIBERATED
Zeebrugge, Germany's second great submarine base on the North Sea, has gone the way of Ostend. The flag of Belgium onco more flies over it. To the south Bruges has been evacuated and Tourcoing, Roubaix and other towns have been delivered. Out of the great sack between the North Sea and the Lys River the enemy in fleeing frat in an endeavor to prevent capture, of internment in Holland. His hope is that he will be able to reach Antwerp and there reconstitute his line from the Dutch frontier through Antwerp and Namur to some point in the south, probably Sedan or Metz, and stabilize it, for the moment at least, to the Swiss frontier.

In France, east of Lille to Cambrai, the British slowly, but surely, are pressing forward despite supreme of forts of the enemy to hold them, blotting out the big salient which has Tournai as its northern and Valenciennes its southern enemy-held bases. To assure the collapse of this salient. Field Marshal Haig, with whose forces are brigaded men from the United States, is driving hard along the Bohain-Le Cateau front in a maneuver which is meeting with success and throwing Valenciennes into a dangerous pocket.

GERMANS SLOWLY WITHDRAW ZEEBRUGGE LIBERATED

GERMANS SLOWLY WITHDRAW

LOSES TEETH IN THRILLS

Two Aviators Try to Get Chicago People to Buy Bouds in Unique.

CHICAGO. (. tober 18.—As the climax of hair-raising airplane stunts with which they hoped to startle Chicago, into renewed bond buying. Lleutenant Ellery. of Brooklyn. and Lieutenant Crowe, of Chicago. crashed 500 feet to earth to-day in Grant Park. Ellerys of Brooklyn. and Lieutenant Crowe, of Chicago. crashed 500 feet to earth to-day in Grant Park. Ellerys shoulder was broken and three teeth were knocked out. Crowe escaped with bruises.

Baron Burlan, the Austrian Premier, has resigned, according to Vienna newspapers.

EASEL, SWITZERLAND, October 18.—Baron Burlan, the Austrian Premier, has resigned, according to Vienna newspapers.

MORE RESTRICTIONS

CHICAGO. (. tober 18.—As the climax of heir chicago, crashed 500 feet to earth to-day in Grant Park. Ellery, of Brooklyn. and Lieutenant Crowe, of Chicago, crashed 500 feet to earth to-day in Grant Park. Ellery, of Brooklyn. and Lieutenant Crowe, of Chicago, crashed 500 feet to earth to-day and portically the continuation of the control of the contro

ALLIED MARCH

Life Story of Beautiful Mata Hari Who Met Death Before Firing Squad

No more picturesque figure has been developed during the war than Mata Hari, famous as a beauty and dancer, who, from a childhood spent as a religious dancer and devotee and a young womanhood in a harem in Constantinople, became an international celebrity and met death at the hands of a French firing squad in the Forest of Vincennes as the most dangerous of all the Kaiser's spies. It was Mata Hari who discovered the secrets of the British tanks and kept their appearance on the battle field from being a surprise to the Germans. It was she who visited allied capitals and through her beauty and charms and lavish use of money supplied by Wilhelmstrasse sought to corrupt officials high in government and military life. Her activities reached the United States, and some of her confederates were arrested here. The story of her life, written by herself in those days when she awaited execution, is fascinating and romantic, despite the sordidness of her ambitions, and it discloses the innormost secrets of the espionage system through which Germany hoped to gain a mastery of the world.

The Times-Dispatch has secured this remarkable story, and will print it in seven installments, the first on Sunday, October 20, and one each succeeding Sunday until it is completed.